ton, N. C.

The Anti-Slavery Society at

The Greek Government and the Paris Conference.

Strikes for Increased Wages in New York.

## WASHINGTON.

Various Personal and Political Affairs Special to the Union and American. WASHINGTON, Jan 30 .- The statement made by Postmaster General Ranndal vesterday, before the Committee on Pablic Expenditures, that fac simile stamps 

in the passage of the bill prohibiting th

use of fac simile stamps. Gen. L. Kilpatrick has persuaded the Senate Committee on Appropriations to report against the house bill consolidating several South American missions in or

der to legislate Kilpatrick out of office. There is a good deal of talk about the Mexican trenty just published. It is the general opinion that the Mexicans overreached us, since the treaty is so ingloriously worded as to exclude claims for moneys advanced or damaged received by

any body except Mexican authorities. It is currently reported that this part of the treaty was drawn up by Caleb Cushing as Attorney from the Mexican government.

On account of the report of the Senate Committee on Pensions not recommendi'g any specified sum to be given Mrs. Lincoln, it is the intention of Senator - Morton to call the bill up to-day or Monday and have it discussed in open Senate. He BOUTWELL'S AMENDMENT.

At 2 o'clock the vote was taken upon Boutwell's amendment as reported to the louse from the Judiciary Committee. dreat interest was manifested by spectaors in the galleries as the vote progressed and perfect silence prevailed. The amendment passed by a vote of 150 ayes o 42 nays. The following Republicans. cted against the amendment : Bingham, of Ohio, Baker, of Illinois, and Hawkins ,

The annual dinner given under the suspices of the Washington Corresponds ints, took place to-night, and drew toether an amount of talent and sparking intellect seldom equalled on similar ccasions. Among the guests were Speakor Colfax Senator Anthony, Representatives Brooks, Robinson, Blaine and

The Congressional event of the day, and it might be said of the season, is the passage by the House of Boutwell's suffrage amendment to the constitution by a twothird vote. The vote stood ayes 150, pays 42. Bingham, of Ohio; Baker, of Illinois, and Hawkins, of Tennessee are judging from the character of the papers the only Republicans voting against it. its passage is the cause of general rejoical ing among the Republicans, the majority of whom have no dorbt of its passage by

the Senate. In the House to-day Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, presented a memorial from the Louisville Merchants for certain changes and amendments in the Internal Revenue law. Referred.

### NEW YORK.

The Typographical Strike-Extensive Special to the Union and American. NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- It is reported

that newspaper compositors contemplate advancing their rates to sixty cents per 1000 ems in the event the book and job printers succeed in obtaining their demands. Several large houses talk of employing women, and Susan Anthony and Mrs. Stanton are orging such a course. There is little prospect of the printers getting the rates they ask.

It is officially announced that the CERTSylvania Railroad has leased, for brty-four years, the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad, running from Columbus. As the Pennsylvania company already controls the roads between Pittsburg and Columbus, this lease with their own road through Pennsylvania, gives them an unbroken line from Philadelphia and, by the New Jersey Central road, from New York-to Chicago. Other arrangements, nearly perfected, will carry the line to St. Louis-The number of miles road thus united in

far from two thousand. Jay Gould acting for the Erie railroad company, had nearly completed the lease of the Columbus and Chicago road, but the Pennsylvania company stepped in at the last moment and offered better terms. Central Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, as it is now striving to do, t will be unable to secure through connection to Chicago, except by building a tine from Akron to Toledo, as projected

The Herald calls for the order issued at Washington for the removal of Grant before Vicksburg, declaring that if issued it must still be in e istence.

The Tribune calls upon Collecter Smythe to free himself from the charges presses the opinion that Smythe has the road. He will arrive at Rutland to shown himself totally unfit to represent | morrow night.

Thurlow Weed writes from South Carolina that his health is improving slowly.

us in Russia.

Journeymen bakers and tailors threaten to strike next week, and are holding meetings to consider the best in de of

Charles O. Rogers, of the Boston Jearnal, who went to the Pacific coast for the benefit of his health, returned here s far gone with consumption that there is trial to-day on the charge of insurrec- culty between Turkey and Greece is as- ment. He hoped in the interest of trains and so severely injured that both no hope of his recovery. tion, and thirty-one were discharged.

### ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

The Sentence of Twitchell for Murder. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30 .- The court to day refused to grant the petition of I wiehell's counsel for a new trial in the Hill murder case. After stating his reasons, the Judge prenounced the entence of death on the prisoner. In answer to the usual questions, Twitchell said he was convicted of a murder of which he knew nothing.

PHILADELPHIA.

During the pronouncing of the sentence by the Judge, a friend and companion of the prisioner, who had been premitting in his attention and attendance doring the entire trial fainted causing quite a commotion in the court, It will be remembered that Tiwtchel a few months since murdered his mother-inlaw. The high position in society of the parties concerned has given great prominence to the trial, in which the best laws vers in the State are engaged.

Trial Ender the Act for Special Whis CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- The first prosecu tion under the Whisky Act of 1868 has just been terminated in the United obtained for three dollars, and that mil- States District Court of this city. In the lions of documents and private papers are opinion given by Judge Drummond he annually sent through the mail under says that the payment of the special tax these counterfeit franks, has produced a must be demanded before the distiller deep impression, and will probably result | can be punished.

The case was one wherein a distillery firm in Rock Island county was defendant. The jury returned a verdict of not

posed a park bill, which is designed to convert about half of Chicago into public

The headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Company are now entirely established in this city.

Col. Stager and family arrived to-day for permanent residence. The followers of Thos. Paine celebrated the aniversary of his birth-day at Aurora Turner Hall this evening, they are mostly

### TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE. WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, it was agreed to report a resolution, on Monday, declaring, in substance, that the Government would cheerfully accept and ratify any negotiations coming from proper civil authorities and people of Hayti and San Do. mingo, having in view an intention to become a part of the territory of the Uni-

It is privately stated there is no truth in the report that Gen. Grant is prepare ing to publish, or intends to publish, any thing in regard to the late report circulated that Banks was at one time authorized to supersede Gen. Grant Gen. Grant declines to take any part, and thinks it does not concern him and his reputation is not effected by it-does not think it of any public interest or importance, and he will not be concerned in any thing that is to go into print on

### NEW YORK.

The Custom House Francis-Astonno ing Developments NEW YORK, Jap. 30.—The Treasury officials are engaged in examin extent of the drawbacks and frauds in the New York custom house. The in vestigations thus far show that they will possibly reach \$100 000. It is estimated that one-half of the more recent claims on file here, are bogus. The fraud has been carried on for two years with boldness and impunity.

The ship Marlboro left this port vesterday for Antwerp, with 500,000 gallons of petroleum, the largest single cargo yet shipped.

The rosition of the sailors' strike, ac ording to their own version, is that there are over 200 vessels ready laden for sea, which require at least 1,000 hands Many have shipped crews at the new scale of prices, but are determined to insist on their demands and believe they have power to enforce it.

### BOSTON.

The Nigger-Worshippers in Council Boston, Jan 30 .- The annual meeting of the Massachusetts anti-Slavery Soci cty was held in Horticultural Hall in this city to-day, Jno. T. Seargant, Pres ident. Resolutions were adopted declaring the work of the society not accomplished until the negro every where it the United States has his rights, also, asking Congress even at this late hour to impeach President Johnson, and calling upon the churches to show more sympathy with the cause. Speakers repudiated the idea of combining this movement with woman suffrage. Speeches were made at the morning session by Wendell Phillips and S. W. Menard, colored member of Congress elect, from

Albert D. Pike was arrested Thursday at Fitchburg, for adultery with his daugh ter-in law, and an indictment for the murder of his wife was issued shortly after. His conduct towards his daughter-in-law becoming known, it is said he told her that he would or could marry her if the mother was out of the way. Mrs Pike died on Thursday in violent spasms, declared by physicians to be the effect of arsenie. The daughter has also been arrested. The deceased was about the hands of a single company will not be fifty years old, and the daughter twenty-

Slavery Society, Mrs. Cora L. V. Daniels described the scenes she had witnessed in the South, and gave a sad account of the condition of the country. Addresses were made by Messrs. A. M. Powell, J. Unless, therefore, the Erie can get the M. Manning, Wendell Phillips and other ers, urging the question of a constitutional amendment, after which the Soci-

### cty adjourned. VERMONT.

The Great Walkist on his Travels. DANBY, Vr., Jan. 29.—Watson reached Mountains, early this morning. He encountered numerous obstacles and was were colored, went to the house of Alock. seer at and denounce as deserters mr. nearly all night in crossing. He said he Baugh, at Carson's Lake, in Crittenden who had through the whole war fought had to stop at a farm-house near Summit to rest the horses and obtain fresh ones. The snow was six feet deep and him on the charge of harboring Kumade against him by Rollins, and ex- in enormous drifts in several places along Klux.

### GEORGIA.

A Ko Kinx Yarn Flatly Denied Avovsta, Ga., Jan. 29.-Superintendent Johnson publishes a card, in which he says the reported outrages by Ku-Klux in taking possession of a train at Barnett, on the Georgia Railroad on the night of January 17, as published in the Vashington Chronicle and Philadelphia Press are base, false fabrications, no such ocen rence having taken place.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30 -Forty-one of the Ogeechee prisoners were committed for trality of the great powers in the diffi- are now in favor of rebel enfranchise-

### CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings in the Senate WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Mr. Cragin called up his motion to reconsider the vote refusing the use of the retunds of the capital for inaugural services other than official. After discussion the Senate refused by 29 to 31. The constitutional services of the constitution of the constit Mr. Harlan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate wha mantity of public lands have been made

in the construction of railroads wagon roads, and canals, and for the im provement of rivers and harbors through-The bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy was The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. All the amendments reported

the committee, and heretofore pubished, were agreed to. Mr. Grimes offered an amendment, which was adopted, reporting the pro-vision of the act of 1867, authorizing the

annual election of ten enlisted apprentices for appointment to Naval Academy.

Mr. Drake offered two amendments which were adopted, one raising salary of the head of the naval academy from \$1,250 to \$1,800 per annum, and the other making appropriations of \$5000 to take observetion of eclipses on the 7th of August next. Mr. Nye moved to add an appropria-

# tion of \$50,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Medway Island, in the

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill pro-viding that every deputy collector or assistant assessor of internal revenue who have performed the duties of collector or assessors on account of suspension or illness of such collector or assessors shall receive the compensation of collecter or assessor, except in those cases where the collector or assessor has also received ompensation for the same period, which

The bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the year ending January 30, 1870, was considered and passed with the two amendments reported by the committee. The first reduces the appropriation for invalid pensions from 10,000,000 as provided in the original bill, to \$9,000,000; and the second reduces the appropriation for general pen-sions, from \$13,000,000, as in original bill, to \$10,000,000.

On motion of Mr. Boutwell the morning hour was dispensed with for to day, and the constitutional amendment came up for action. The question was taken on Mr. Burr's motion to table, which was rejected—yeas 41, nays 131. Republicans voted ave. Mr. Shellabarger modified the amendment which he offered yesterday, back

to its original form. Mr. Boutwell moved the previous question, which was seconded. The question was first taken on Mr. Shellabarger's amendment. Rejected, yeas 61, navs 127.

Mr. Bingham's amendment was also ejected, yeas 26, nays 158. The Democrats all voted for the amendment in the first instance, but subsequently many of them changed their votes to the negative.

The question recurring on the original proposition, the yeas and nays were taken on ordering the joint resolution en-grossed and read a third time, and it was o ordered-yeas 144 mays 45 The House then proceeded to vote the joint resolution as follows: Be it resolved, That two-thirds

both bouses concurring that the following article be proposed to the Legislature the several States as an amendment to the constitution of the United States which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislature shall become a part of the constitution, namely :

Article -, Section 1. The right of any itizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of race or color or previous condition of any citizen or any class of citizens the United States.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have. power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. The resolution was passed by the necessary wo-third vote-yeas 50, nays 42. The Speaker, as a member of the Hou

voted aye.

The House, at 2.30, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of lows, in the chair, and resumed the considera tion of the Indian appropriation bill which was laid aside

Mr. Ross introduced a resolution amendatory of the naturalization laws, enabling foreigners to become citizens after one year's residence. Referred to Committee on the Revision of laws.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

Bad State of Things in the Vicinity Kingston. RICHMOND, Jan. 30 .- A dispatch for foldsboro, N. C., states that the greatest excitement prevails at Kingston, in conequence of the lynching of five prisoners there on Saturday night last. The names of the victims were Richard Nobles, White and Robert Grady, John Miller, Kader Herring, and Daniel Smith, colored. A person near by the scene heard the discharging of the pistols as the prisoners were shot on the bridge and the heavy splashes of the bodies as they were thrown into the river. Kingston is in a state of siege by the negroe of the surrounding country, who threat en to liberate the remaining prisoners in iail and burn the town. The whites

Another horrible outrage has occurred n Duplen County. A white man, who fired upon a party of negroes while atrempting to violate the persons of some young ladies, was murdered in his house on the following night, and his body cut in halves and hung up in the room in which he slept. No arrests have been made in either of the cases. Lawlessness and anarchy exist in the entire section of the country to such an extent as to justify the calling out and arming of the militia by the Governor. The civil authorities are powerless to suppress this fearful carnival of crime.

are all armed with such weapons as are

at their command, guarding their houses.

Pickets are stationed in the suburbs at

### ARKANSAS. Another Cruel Murder by Clayton's

sday a party of militia num county, Arkansas, who was a cripple confined to his bed, carried him out and shot

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- In the case of hilley vs. Eyre, late Governor of Jamaica, the Court of Queen's Bench decided that colonial law is as valid as parliamentary law, and gave judgment for

Pants, Jan 30 - Dispatches from Athens announce the arrival there of Count Walewski. An unfavorable reply to the propositions of the Paris conference is anticipated nothing more certain than that the Refrom the Greek government. The neu- publicans of Middle and West Tennessee

### TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. Wednesday, Jan. 30.—The Scuate was called to order to-day at 10 o'clock a. M., by Speaker Senter, eighteen members answering to their names. TURP RACING.

By Mr. Senter: A bill to repeal an act imposing tax upon land used for turf racing.

The resolution offered by Mr. Nelson in regard to female suffrage, which was laid over until to-day, was taken up and thoroughly discussed by Mr. Nelson, and on motion it was referred to the Judiciary Committee

INCREASE OF SALARIES. House bill increasing the salaries of the Governor and Supreme Judges of the Supreme Court to \$4,000 per annum, was taken up.

Mr. Lindeley moved to strike out the portion of the bill referring to the Supreme Judges. Lost, and the bill then passed its third reading.

BENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING.

To repeal an act to preserve the public peace, was rejected.

The bill relating to female suffrage was made the special order for next

To establish a general insurance law n Tennessee. Passed. Adjourned until half-past 10 o'clock Monday morning. SATURDAY, Jan. 30.—The House was

called to order at 10 a. M., Speaker Richards in the chair and fifty-six members AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION. House bill for amending the constitution so as to compel negroes to pay poll tax, which was the special order, was

aken up on third reading. Mr. Puckett offered the following mendment:

Be it further enacted, That upon the ecommendation of three unconditional loyal men in any county in the State, making oath before any Circuit Judge presiding in the county wherein the ap-plication may be made, that there are any persons in said county who are now disqualified from voting under the franchise law, and who are known to be loyal to the government of the United States and to the State of Tennessee, and fur-ther believe that such persons can be safely intrusted with the elective franchise: then upon such person or person making application by petition to become enfranchised, signed by such person and verified by the affidavits of said three loyal men, it shall be the duty of said

verified by the affidavits of said three loyal men, it shall be the duty of said Judge to issue to such person or persons certificates to vote at all elections in the county, district and State the same as Commissioners of Registration are now Commissioners of Registration are now and affidavits shall be made a matter of herd, Smith, Taylor of Carter and John record by being spread upon the minutes of the court, including a copy of the certificate to vote, and for which services the Clerk of the Cartificate of the Cartifica Clerk of the Court shall be allowed a Clerk of the Court shall be allowed a Noes-Messrs. Agec, Cason, Johson reasonable fee, at the discretion of the Kerchival, Lillard, McFall, Morris, Ma court, which fee shall be paid by the pe-

Mr. Agee said that he was in favor of giving the subject a full investigation; that it was one of vital importance. He would support the amendment offered by gentleman from Hickman, or some other proposition having the same object in view. He was not wedded to the present amendment, but he was for justice being done. Some fanatics might call him weak in the knees if they choose, but he occupied exactly the same posi tion which the Governor had taken in his message to this adjourned session. carnestly requested gentlemen who held a different view of the subject to examine page six of the message. If that portion of the message meant any thing, it meant enfranchisement to the better class of Rebels. If it did not mean that, it meant nothing at all.

He had never heard any body say that the Governor was not Radical enough, and the speaker did not propose to out-Radical the Governor. He did not want to be taken for a fanatic or to appeal to blood and thunder passions, etc.; but he did want to do what was right and what would be the best interest of the State. He was opposed to enfranchisement of cutthroats and Ku-Klux as much as any man on the floor, but, while he would never vote to enfranchise such outlaws, he was n favor of the means which Governor Brownlow had recommended; that is, he was for doing justice in the safest and nost practicable way, so as to reach that

hat class which the Governor had referred to in his message. y questions from different members of the House, but he answered in such a straightforward way that his position could not possibly have been misunder-stood. He contended earnestly that the House ought not to oppose the policy of Congress, of the government and of the great Republican party. If so, they would be considered only a fanatical faction. He was for making a difference between lawabiding men and those who were lawbreakers. He hoped steps would be taken to bring the matter at once and directly before the people. Let the people settle the question. The Governor had recommended a liberal policy, and he

was not afraid to risk the decision of the people.

Mr. White said the loyal people East Tennesse would prefer to have the disfranchisement of rebels perpetual than to change it now. They would rather disfranchise a few more rebels than now admit them to the ballot-box. Mr. Wines remonstrated against longer applying the unjust and oppressive policy taxation without representation. The right of suffrage was an inherent, not a solitical right. What authority had they o sit there and legislate away the rights of the people of Tennessee? They knew how the Franchise Law had been worked in the interest of cliques and parties by corrupt and infamous Commissioners

Registration. Mr. Cason followed in an earnest and celing effort in favor of the franchise exension. He characterized those would be Republicans of the House who were opposed to this measure as no Republicans at all, for the grand fundamental principle of the Republican party is-suffrage to all. He, the speaker, belonged to the great Republican party of the North, that liberal and progressive party which men in this House sneer at as old Horace Greeley and his followers. He sharply assailed Mr. White, of Greene, for that gentleman's bigoted and intoleror long train dresses, were attached ant course, a line of policy which if pursued would be sufficient to damn any MEMPHIS, Jan. 30.—The Appeal says party. It didn't become such men as ms White, who never shouldered a musbering twenty two, a portion of whom ket or heard the whistle of a bullet to for the Union, and gave their best days to building up the Republican party. Mr. Cason said he heartily favored the amendment, for as long as the great mass of the population were disfranchised. peace could not be established in Tennessee. The very existence, too, of the Republican party in Tennessee, depends upon extending suffrage to the disfranchised, for as sure as this measure is not carried out, a Democrat will be the next Governor of Tennessee. The very refusal of this body to act in accordance with the time-honored principles of the Republican party, will so disorganize the

party in this State that it will surely be

defeated in the next election; for there is

# the interest of human progress and free-dom that the House would adopt the

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1869.

NASHVILLE CYRIN AND LAMBELLAM SINGLA BLILLY HEAD

Mr. Hacker opposed the amendment, ontending that the rebels of the State did not deserve to be enfranchised, and that the interest of the State Government demanded it should be kept in loyal (Radical) hands.

Mr. Roach followed in a speech strongly arging the adoption of the amendment.
He severely censured the animus of Mr.
Hacker's remarks, calculated as they were to revive the worst animosities endered by the war. It was not by says so. uch bitter and intolerent remarks as

war? What good purpose was to be bestowed by perpetually opening these old sores. Let the dead past bury its old sores. Let the dead past bury its dead. The war is over; we have either got to live as friends or enemies. Is it not the part of good statesmanship to look to the future—to build up the waste places of the State, and promote good feeling among those who ought to be friends. He thought there were none present who would not be willing to see suffrage extended to some one or more of

[Here Mr. White, of Greene, responded here was not a rebel in his county whose enfranchisement he was not opposed to, the Alabama claims treaty, has been and that his doctrine, in brief, was that a placed at the Merchants' Exchange in rebel should never under any circum-

stances be allowed to vote.

Mr. Roach continued, that the who votes against this amendment advertises himself to the world that there is no mercy or relenting in his nature. Men who will insist in stubbornly refusing to extend any mercy to their disfranchised neighbors, have no claim to be called Republicans. The speaker here quoted from a speech of Carl Schurz, the newly elected Missouri Senator, warmly pleading for extending suffrage to those who are now loyal. This is all that the present amendment proposes, and it is in fact what Gov. Brownlow recently recommended. The man who votes against this measure says to all mankind in language that can not be mistaken, that he don't want rebels to become loyal, and that he does wish strife, lawlessner and ill-feeling to continue. This will be the meaning of their vote, disguise it as they may, and the day is not far distant when they will hang their heads in shame for pursuing this intolerant and vindid-

tive policy.
Mr. Shepherd moved to lay the amend ment on the table. Carried by the fol-

Ayes-Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Ba-Murray, McNair, Mynatt, Poston, Porter,

son Puckett, Prosser, Reed, Ryder, Roach, Wines and Speaker Richards-A vote was then taken on the adoptio of the bill, but on it being ascertaine

there was no quorum present, the House

# adjourned until nine o'clock Monday

SPAIN. Shocking Scenes During the Malag The London Times' correspo Madrid gives a shocking account of the ited all the best and worst features of the national character, and was remarkable for that headlong and ferocious contemp of life-for his own as well as other peo ple's lives of which the Spaniard is more capable than any other race in Europe when his blood is up. The hope lessness of the contest seems to have struck some of the popular leaders from the beginning. The volunteer battalions were deserted by their superior officers, and the consequence was desertion from the barricades almost en masse. It seems that a priest, by name Don Enrique Romero, went among the people and by his words, spoken and written

prevailed on the popular combatants to go forth again. No less than three priests were conspicuous at the barricades.

We hear of one firing upon the troops from a window in the Church of the Carmen; of another whose weapon was an air gun, with which he was enable to do great execution before the attention of the soldiers was directed against him; we hear of children, ten years old being raised by their fathers above the barricades, holding mere toy pieces, which however, they managed to discharge at their assailants; we hear of young girl with cartridge boxes at their waists and pistols in their hands. We hear of sol diers advancing under shelter of the prisoners they had taken, and the bullets o the volunteers finding their way to the soldiers' bodies through the bodies of their sacrificed companions. We hear of girls rushing forward to clasp the soldiers in their arms, that their lovers might dispatch them by stabbing them in their backs. Nothing but despair could sug gest the insane resistance which took place. Instances are mentioned in which, as in some of the narrowest lanes of th District of Porchel, a handful of volunteers held their ground against three hundred soldiers, Most of the wounds were inflicted by the bayonet; not a few were dealt in cold blood after the conflict. The greatest number of the dead belong to the most abandoned class of society.

HORN HEAD DRESSES. We must commiserate the unfortunal Charles VI., of France, who sought to be guile thought in any way, however puerile, when we remember what man ner of woman was his coarse and cruel consort, Isabella, of Bavaria. Surely no man in his senses can wonder that the sight of her did occasionally scare the imbecile King, for on her head she wore horns, and these grew wider, and, in proportion, higher. This formidable head-dress, variously decked with jewels and fur, was introduced into France by the Queen above named, and became eventually so monstrous that the horn growing at least two yards apart from each other, doorways were enlarged to admit the breadth of them. And not only horns, but tails were at that time worn by ladies, and to the robes a queue,

The Government reckons the killed on

its own side at forty-eight and the

wounded at one hundred and fifty.

sleeves which swept the ground. In addition to all this it may be observed that were sometimes appended to the horns, but the under garments of this amazing costume were usually of wool or coarse cloth, for fine linen was at that time so rare in France that the mighty Isabella herself possessed but a scant supply of it THE Bainbridge Georgian has had a visit from Mr. J. W. Pratt, an extensive manufacturer of Randolph, Massachusetts. He acknowledges that he finds matters in Georgia very different from what he supposed they were from the misrepresentations of carpet-baggers and professional politicians, and is much pleased with the South, and the hospita-

ble and agreeable manners of our people. HEAVY DAMAGES.—A jury in New Or-leans last week rendered a verdict of \$15,000 against the Carrollton Railroad Company, in favor of a lad eight years old who was run over by one of their the great party he represented, and in his legs had to be amputated.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

A negro meeting at Albany, Georgia, Saturday night, broke up in a row, in which two negroes were killed and anoth-er mortally wounded.

It is stated that arrangements have been made to ship 20,000 bales of cotten from New Orleans to the East by steamer A.W. Allison, Charlottesville, Han-cock county, Indiana, has a genuine stone which has permanently cured elev-en cases of hydrophobia. The owner

A student of the Assyrian tablets in these that peace and good feeling was to be established in Tennessee. What is to be gained by continually bringing up and talking of the hardships and trials of the Several Indian chiefs representing the

Kiowas, Szc and Fox tribes, have arrived at Washington to treat for the sale of cer-tain lands which the government is de-Spanish accounts continue to represe that the insurgents in the Eastern Department, in large numbers, are present-ing themselves to the authorities and claiming the benefits of the amnesty pro-

States, signed by Hon. George B. Upton and others, against the confirmation of

Boston for signatures. Judge Dixon has consented to bec candidate for re-election as Chief Justice of Wisconsin, in accordance with a request from Radical members of the Legislature. As no other candidate is mentioned, it is supposed he will be

chosen without opposition.

At the State Workingmen's Assembly at Albany, on the 27th, a resolution was adopted that a committee be appointed to draft a bill, to be presented to the Legis-lature, providing that all apprentices shall serve not less, nor more, than five

The New England Labor Convention, in session in Boston the past week, was largely attended. An organization was perfected and the name of New England Convention closed with the adoption of resolutions making the league the advo-

A proposition has been agreed upon by the Senate Committee on Indian affairs to report a bill creating a new government department, to have control among other things, of Indian matters, the head of which is to have a seat in the Cabinet This is intended as a substitute for the House bill transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

# GRANT AND BANKS.

Another Version of the Story-Stanton

Gen. Banks arrived in Boston on the 25th inst., and on the next after. noon the following article appeared in the Traveller, as is understood by authority :

The recent revelation that an order was issued from the War Department to Gen. Banks, just before the fall of Vicksburg, directing him to repair to that point and supersede Gen. Grant, has been made a topic of comment in newspapers in all parts of the country t has been denied by Secretary Stanton, and the truth of the state ment has been called in question by Mr. Dana, who was Assistant Secretary of War at the time; but notwithstanding this, we have the assurance that the statement is

The reader may ask, if this is so,

strictly true.

now has the fact leaked out now, and why was it withheld from the public so long? In answer to this it may be said that the enemies of Gen. Grant have reported something to this effect before, the matter having been brought to the knowledge of a few army officers at the time. This has been denied at the War Department, and there are papers on file here to confirm the truth of the report. Gen. Grant never heard of the story until about four weeks ago, when one of his friends called attention to it. Gen. Badeau, of his staff, and a Congressional friend called on Gen. Banks, and not only learned that the story was true, but obtained from him all the corresoondence between himself and the War Department on the subject, he having retained his orders, and guarded them with the more care when he learned that Secretary Stanton had disposed of the duplicates. The contents of these documents were discussed at Gen. Grant's headquarters, and a member of the staff

ommunicated the matter to the correspondent of the New York Times, who first made it public It may be asked how Secretary Stanton can deny these facts, but those who know him best find little difficulty in answering it. Perhaps the fact that they are in the handwriting of General Halleck, and signed by him, will be urged as an excuse for his denial, but their contents, when published-and we presume General Grant will publish them some time-will show that both Secretary Stanton and President Lincoln knew of what was

written, and than all was done under their direction. Officers of the 19th Army Corps new of this correspondence at the time, and Gen. Banks was urged to obey the order, but he ventured to lisregard it, and the fall of Vickburg, a few days later, vindicated Gen. Grant, and the War Department saw fit not to call Gen. Banks to account for the disobedience. He kept his own counsel, knowing that the publication of the correspondence, or the fact of its existence prior to the recent election, would njare the Republican party, and it is only made public now by the friends of Gen. Grant.

Some weeks since, while Secretary

Stanton was talked of for a position if he is not remarkably sharp we in Grant's Cabinet, our Washington will soon get him. I have been that he would not be invited to such a position, and a few days laterabout the time General Grant obtained this correspondence-his friends announced that he proposed to remain in private life. If it should turn out that he took advantage of his position as Secretery of War to destroy important public documents, and especially those which might prevent his own political preferment, it will be a cause for regret to the country that this letermination was not reached some

vears ago. TWENTY years ago the bell of the North Presbyterian Church, at Iowa City, was stolen by an apostate clergyman, and carried to Salt Lake City. Rev. Mr. Young, expressing willingness to give up the bell and aid its return to the church.

Baker, rising from his chair in na, the theaters and all other plus the most complaisant manner impublic amusements have been close

CULLEN BAKER.

tation, that is pleased by the ern Texas Desperado, the Terror of Three States.

and the redress of gravanes His Pious Demeanor When a Boy-The Transformation as a Soldier— The Assumed Commander of the Lost Cause—Terrible Becord of Daring Crime and int berrangle (Fate nb onl)

have nothing personal against you, and I don't see that it's any of my affair to be running myself into Many persons in North Missis-sippi and West Tennessee are familiar with the name and deeds danger to take you." "No," said Baker, 'one should not always be ready todo other people's work;" and turning, he left the of William Cullen Baker, the notorious desperado and unserupulous office of the Major with as much un-concern as he had entered it, and murderer of Eastern Texas, who was killed on the 10th of January mounting his horse, he rode out of in Lafayette county, Arkansas, by in Lafayette county, Arkansas, by town and sought his hiding place in the "wilds of the Sulphur."

As soon as the Major could rethe Avalanche. Baker was cer cover from what he was pleased to tainly one of the worst charac-ters of this age, and a brief aketch of his career is worthy of redenominate his surprise, he rallied his "boys in blue," and put off af-ter the "daring wizard." Reaching cord as a part of the history of the

great Southwest. His life, taken as and his party learned that Baker Boston, Bowie county, the Major a whole, demonstrates with peculiar force the weakness of "frail humanity," and the tenacity with public square was at once surwhich events shape man's destiny. rounded, and a demand made upon Cullen Baker, the almost beardless lad who, by his daring demeanor and insatiate thirst for
human blood has been for months how many he had to fight, made a a terror to the citizens as well as to leap for his horse, reached him, and the military authorities, was the son in attempting to mount him dropped of an eminent divine of Texas, and his pistol. He picked up his pistol, his character from boyhood to the fatal hour when grim visaged war stalked into our land had been unexceptional.

The picked up his pistol, mounted his horse, and throwing his pistol into the air, a keen crack was heard, which was the anexceptional. receptional.

Few young men ever started in termination never to be taken alive.

exceptional. ife with brighter prospects, and His shot was responded to by the certainly not one ever enjoyed in a Federal soldiers, and his compannore eminent degree the confidence ion fell from his horse, mortally and esteem of his friends and neigh- wounded. Baker looked down upon bors. When the shrill trumpet sounded to arms the braves of the the face of his dying friend, and a South, Cullen Baker, fired by a away shooting back at his pursu-South, Cullen Baker, fired by a true, patriotic devotion to the land of his birth, forsook the pursuits of civil life and promptly shouldered his musket in the ranks, side by side with the young men who had grown up to manhood with him. after him that night he would kill The volcano that had been smothered in his breast soon sent forth its laya, and before the role of his and thus Cuilen Baker, the second company had been called for a time, beat the "Major."

twelve month, Callen Baker had

Subsequent to this time he sur-

been marked as the "terrible rifle, rounded a small town in Texas, The unmistakable butes of a desperado soon devel-oped themselves in his character, and many "blue-jacket devils," as the commandant started a conrier he was wont to denominate the soldiers of the Federal army, were ing with, made go back and tell the forced to kiss the dust before his commander the trick.

unerring aim. Long chapters might be added to When that branch of the Confederate army to which he was attachthem romantic and invested with ed had grounded arms and surrenan interest not shocked by crime dered to the power of the Federal but more often dark and bloody. It government, Cullen Baker declined has been estimated that in his life to accept the terms or abide the time he killed or caused to be killed conditions, and mounting his horse hity men. He married in Lafayette one of the swiftest since the days county, Arkansas, some time during of Claude Daval's bonnie Black the year before his terrible charac Bess he rode away to the wilds of ter was developed. He rode the East Texas, proclaiming himself the swiftest borses and knew all the in-last survivor of the Lost Cause, tricate paths of swamps and dense tricate paths of swamps and dense who would never surrender until orests, and to take him was next to the Confederacy was fully estab-lished and its authority recognized The people had such a fear of by all the powers of the earth. him that they never dared to report True to his rash vow, he soon his movements, and their fear was achieved a considerable notoriety as valuable to him as their friendin Harrison and Davis counties, in ship would have been. But he fell at last by the hand of his father Texas, for his intense animosity against every thing savoring of

committed several murders, his lives and they killed him in self victims invariably being either defense. Many people in Arkanegroes, Federal soldiers or noisy sas, Louisiana and Texas will feel Union men. safer now that Baker is dead. In the fall of 1865 a reward of Memphis Avalanche. one thousand dollars was offered by the Federal military authorities of Texas for his head. Scouting parties were sent out in all direcfigilance Committees Organized in I we of the Wards-The Next Assas tions of the country to try to catch sination to be the Signal for Action him. He warned the citizens that The riot of robbery and morder in this if any of them dared to intimate city has recently been the subject of calm but ominous discussion among all classes of the people. Soon after the assassina-tion of Mr. Rogers, the first nurmurs of to those who sought to capture him anything in reference to his movements he would visit upon them the most terrible punishment. So well popular indignation—such whispers as have, generally preceded resort to Lynch law in the West and other parts they knew the man that no citizen could be found with sufficient knowledge of the stopping places of the country—were raised by many of Cullen Baker to enable them to who had stood aghast at the audacity and enormity of a murder committed at daytell, with any degree of accuracy, break, in a public street, in front of the where Cullen Baker could be found venerable victim's house: but the better So terrible did he become that judgment of these avengers in embryo the military authorities raised the prevailed, and they wisely resolved not reward offered for his head from one thousand to ten thousand dollars. While riding along the road on one occasion, he observed the proclafor the foul deed; for the murderer walk

Yankeeism." During the year he

He read it, and, dismounting from his horse, and coolly seating himself by the tree upon which he found it, he issued a counter proclamation, under his own hand, and offered ten thousand dollars for the of citizens who feel that neither life nor head of any one of the military sa- property is safe in this city, took meastraps who were manifesting so much anxiety about his own. He put his proclamation on the tree below the the other and rode away. A few days subsequent to this time the desire for adventure and danger have done much in a quiet way to ens induced him to pay a personal visit, incog., to the commander of the post at Jefferson, Texas. Riding up to a hitching-post near the post

mation offering ten thousand dol-

lars for his head sticking on a tree.

leisurely, walked in, saluted the Major, took a seat and "opened a conversation" with that important personage. "I suppose your military authorities have offered a big reward for the head of this man Cullen Baker. said our hero.

commandant's office, he dismount-

ed, and teaving his borse very

specially selected by the General to work up this little job, and I think I will be apt to bring him other means of obviating the danger of "They say he is a bad one." said Cullen. "Oh, well, that is more talk than

anything else. I guess he is not so

terrible as you rebels make him

out. He can't scare anybody that

belongs to our army. I am sure

we haven't got a man who could

not take him without cocking a gun if he could just get up with "Have you ever seen him," carelessly but seemingly asked Baker. of judges in a summary jail delivery of "No," said the hero of the epaulets, "but I don't care for that, I'll Osmond, the present pastor of the church, has received a letter from Brigham I can just get near enough to him." be apt to make his acquaintance if

NEW SERIES---NO. 133.

aginable, said : "Well, Major, you

want Baker's head and you say you are willing to give \$10,000 for it, well, I am Cullen Baker and am

ready to furnish the head on your

order, when the money is paid." The Major's face turned deadly

demanding

conditional surrender of the place,

in-law and brother-in-law in their

own yard. He had threatened their

MUTTERINGS OF THUNDER.

From the New York Sun.

ed the earth as free as the most exemp

lary citizen. It was generally hoped that

the villain who murdered Mr. Rogers

hope has not been realized, unless, in-deed, one of the Logans who are in cus-

Under these circumstances a number

ares about eight days ago to organize a

vigilance committee, which should be

ready for any emergency that might arise. It must be confessed that the po-lide individually are in favor of the orga-

nization of such committee; and they

courage the movement. Nearly every

nember of the force has been taunted

with his inefficiency in not securing the

murderer of Rogers, but the policemen

have replied laconically, "Well, what has been done with all the murderers

that we have caught? Have they been

hanged? We take prisoners to a court,

but we meet them again in the street on

our way back to the police station."

These grave charges that are made by

the police are beginning to have a serious

From what our reporter can learn o

the movements to which we have al-

luded, we are able to say that prominen

nights ago and formed themselves into a

number to only well known and trusty

citizens of high character, and taking

premature publicity. Some of the more

notorious thieves and murderers of the

West Side were mentioned as fit objects for surveillance, should any murder or

robbery be committed in their ward. A

similar committee was formed in the

both meetings were ordered to be kept a

These men, it is said, have resolved to

will place beyond the reach of a writ of

habeas corpus on this side of the grave.

profound secret.

igilance Committee, confining

effect upon the public mind.

tody is the man.

might be arrested by the police, but this

IMPLEMENTS

ateletannandi si bestut fix.

I dept freding ired of them want MACHINERY

pale, his eyes started from their sockets and in half gasping tones he said, "Really, sir, I was not ware I was talking with Mr. Baker himself. Of course I could

Avery Plows

Miller Plows. Moline Plows,

Dodge's Perfect Plows,

Steel Plows,

Left hand Plows, war and

blarge Plows,

Wrought Iron Plows. Sheid' nation beat here!

T. H. JONES & CO'S.

SOUTHERN FARMER'S DEPOT the Hoxen of Carroll said a tra

Nashville, Tenn

A Stock of the Latest and Best Improved

Suitable to the Season and the wants of the

Threshers and

Horse Powers,

Seed Wheat Cleaners Wheat Drills. Wagons,

Straw and Feed Cutters. Harrows,

Cultivators. Wheelbarrows,

Sorgho Machines, Evaporators.

WARRANT

citizens of the Fifth Warl met a few ALL OUR GOODS.

Liberal Discount to the

T. H. JONES & CO.,

decid decidmarwaw

Dixie Plows.

Livingston Plows.

GUTHERN STATES CORN AND COTdev kaliding, but the as Cast Plews.

only your ways ways when then Good Plows,

Small Plows,

Right hand Plows, of miles of yearsque had street to

Nos. 2 and 4 Corner College and Church Streets,

Agricultural Machinery

Reapers and Mowers,

Separators.

Wheat Fans and

Corn Shellers.

Double Shovels,

WE WILL SELL ONLY FOR CASH

Nos. 2 & 4 Cor. College and Church

summarily adopt the San Francisco Vigi-lance Committee's mode of treatment should any foul murder or other terrible crime be committed in their respective wards. They will then take the places criminals, some of whom they say they

Since the recent disturbances in Hayana, the theaters and all other places of NASHVILLE, TENN